

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XXIX

ATLANTA, GA., FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 2, 1897.—TEN PAGES

PRICE FIVE CENTS

SENATORS HAD A SIZZLING TIME

Resolution To Aid India Strikes a Live Wire.

SILVER IS INJECTED INTO IT

Morgan Asks Why Cuban Sufferers Should Not Be Helped.

HOT TREATY TALK WAS ON TAP

Bacon's Amendment Regarding the Arbitration of Matters Where Citizens Are Concerned Was Adopted—Cretan Question Called Out.

Washington, April 1.—Immediately after the joint resolution was read the Tariff bill was received from the house and referred to the committee on finance.

Hale, republican, of Maine, from the committee on naval affairs, reported a joint resolution authorizing the secretary of the navy to transport contributions for the relief of the suffering poor in India and asked its immediate consideration. The joint resolution was read.

The preamble recites the existence of a famine in India, causing thousands of deaths, and the fact that generous people in various states of the union have contributed wheat, flour and corn for the relief of the poor in India and the joint resolution authorizes the secretary of the navy to place at the disposal of the collector of the port of New York any ship or vessel belonging to the navy that may be best for such service for the purpose of transporting to the famine-stricken poor of India such contributions, and also to charter and employ a suitable merchant vessel with a cargo capacity of from 2,000 to 4,000 tons for such purposes.

It appropriates the amount of money necessary.

Their Savings in Silver.

Mr. Stewart, populist of Nevada, while favoring the joint resolution declared that the evils caused by the famine in India were trifling compared with the evils caused by legislation in destroying the value of silver.

The savings of the people of India were in silver; and, therefore, they could not meet the present emergency. Mr. Hale gave a brief explanation of the matter, reminding the senators of the fact that at the last session a similar measure was passed for the transportation of contributions from San Francisco to India. There were now contributions at the port of New York awaiting transportation. What was well done, he remarked, was twice done if it was done quickly.

Morgan Makes a Hot Shot.

Mr. Morgan said that he was very much impressed with the excellence of the thought embodied in the joint resolution. And he hoped that the senator from Maine would not object if in the course of a few days he, Mr. Morgan, should find occasion to offer a similar resolution for the purpose of taking supplies to the island of Cuba to feed those poor miserable Americans penned up in the villages and towns there by command of General Weyler and exposed to starvation in order to subdue their spirit and make them loyal to Spain. He hoped also that if a resolution were offered to relieve the people of Crete in the same way, by disregarding the blockade which Great Britain and the other powers were now enforcing to starve the Cretans to death unless they submitted to tyranny, the senator from Maine would support it.

"I will be very glad to meet those gentlemen when they come naturally before us," said Mr. Morgan. "This gift of the American people is not complicated with any politics or any political conditions of the people to whom the gift is sent. They are suffering untold woes; and every little thing, or great thing, that we can do to alleviate those sufferings, every senator who I am sure, is willing to do."

The joint resolution was then passed.

Resolutions Regarding Rivers.

Mr. A. C. Pope, of Nebraska, offered a resolution reciting the report that the Cuban government is to be tried by drumhead court-martial and shot, and declaring that "in the judgment of the senate, it is the duty of the United States government to protest to the Spanish government against such a violation of the rules of civilized warfare."

Mr. Hale, republican, of Massachusetts, suggested that the resolution should go to the committee on foreign relations.

"I think it should be considered this morning," said Mr. Allen. "The matter is very important. If the life of this man is to be saved it must be saved without delay. Of course we understand that the reference of the resolution to the committee on foreign relations means its defeat and its destruction."

"I do not understand," said Mr. Hoar, "that the power of life and death over persons on either side of the contest in Cuba is committed to the senate of the United States. As I do not conceive that the dignity or authority of this body is preserved by hasty action on reports and rumors. I think that this whole matter required the committee and orderly proceeding, and I object to its consideration at the present time. If the senator from Nebraska will allow his resolution to go to the committee on foreign relations I will not object. I have never heard that that com-

WHY SPEER WON'T RECOMMEND SCHEME

Judge Does Not Want Negro for Assistant Attorneyship.

LYONS IS AFTER THE SNAP

If Augusta Postoffice Goes to Colored Politician Irwin Will Have Help.

TOM REED SUPPORTS BILL PLEDGER

Ed Angier and Marion Irwin Will Soon Be Nominated—Harrell to Serve Out His Term.

Washington, April 1.—(Special)—Judge Emory Speer is here. A good deal of press has been brought to bear on the judge to have him recommend the creation of an assistant attorneyship for his court, but he holds the matter up and says nothing.

The reason is he sees the possibility of the appointment of Lyons, of Augusta, and he does not propose to have a colored man in that capacity. If it is decided that Lyons is to take the Augusta postoffice, as is possible, the recommendation will be made, and Leakin of Savannah, will be appointed.

But the recommendation will not come until Lyons is out of the way.

Reed Will Back Pledger.

The president announced that the Swedish mission goes to Dr. W. W. Thomas, of Maine. The appointment shows the power of Tom Reed's influence and it has developed the fact that Reed asked for three appointments.

Dr. Thomas is one of these, ex-Representative Aldrich is another, and Bill Pledger, the Georgia colonel, is the other.

The general belief is that Reed's request is as effective as would be a king's demand and that is why Pledger is all right.

Angier and Irwin Sure Winners.

Colonel Buck and Senator Hanna today urged the importance of the early nomination of the district attorneys. They were assured that the names of Messrs. Angier and Irwin would go to the senate. B. C. Adams, who wants the American postoffice, is here. T. W. Scott, of Coosa, dropped in on Colonel Buck today and asked for the postoffice. He was told that he was too late. The commission of Mr. Hamm as postmaster at Jackson, will be made out tomorrow.

Won't Bother Harrell.

Captain John Harrell is not to be disturbed. The republicans are going to let him serve out the full four years. This has been determined on as a consequence of the discovery that Georgia's senators proposed to espouse Harrell's cause in the senate. This means that Captain Harrell will have the opportunity of serving about two years longer. Barnes, of Thomson, will eventually be his successor.

Pledger Working for Longstreet.

Pledger, at the head of a delegation of southern colored republicans, went to the interior department today to urge the appointment of General Longstreet as commissioner of railroads. They got there too late to see Secretary Bliss and will go again tomorrow.

OHL.

FRED GRANT OFFERED PLACE

SON OF EX-PRESIDENT CALLS ON MR. MCKINLEY.

The Colonel Is Offered Assistant Secretary of War, and Is Now Considering.

Washington, April 1.—Colonel Frederick Grant, of New York, called on President McKinley at the white house today by invitation and was tendered the position of assistant secretary of war.

He had a talk with the president for nearly one hour's duration and left Mr. McKinley with the understanding that a definite answer to the tender would be given today or tomorrow. Colonel Grant was disengaged to take the position, but his conversation with the president may have the effect of causing him to change his mind.

He would not talk about the matter in any phase when an effort was made to interview him after his visit to the white house.

RECORD IN SUPREME COURT

Joint Traffic Association Case Carried from New York.

Washington, April 1.—The record in the case of the United States vs. The Joint Traffic Association, appeal by the government from the court of appeals for the second circuit (New York), has been filed in the supreme court of the United States.

General Counsel moved that it be advanced on the docket, and James C. Carter, counsel for the railroad, joined him.

SUNDAY CIVIL BILL IN SENATE

General Deficiency Measure Will Be Held Until Later in Session.

Washington, April 1.—The senate committee on appropriations has been directed to re-purchase the civil, Indian and agricultural appropriation bills, passed by the house before last, to the senate next Tuesday.

The general deficiency bill will be held until later in the session, so as to provide for all possible contingencies that may arise in the service before the close of the fiscal year, June 30.

WILL BE BRIGADE'S GENERAL

Colonel Shafter Will Probably Be Raised in Rank.

Washington, April 1.—Colonel W. F. Shafter, Five Infantry, has been selected for appointment as brigadier general by the president, but his nomination will not be sent to the senate until Brigadier General W. W. French, of the Cavalry, retires tomorrow. General Shafter's appointment is already prepared.

Colonel Shafter, who now gets his promotion, has been at the head of the list of colonels for some time, but was passed over three times for promotion in the selection made by Mr. Cleveland.

Continued on Third Page.

LIGHTNING GETS A LEAD ON A CHAIN

Current Passes Through Ten Men to Kill the Eleventh.

FLASH CARRIED QUICK DEATH

Convicts Chained to a Tree Receive a Great Shock.

DEATH BOLT SIZZLED AND SCORCHED

Last Man in the Line Got the Last Shock and Toppled Over a Corpse While the Others Escaped.

Waynesboro, Ga., April 1.—(Special)—A freaky flash of lightning, after passing directly through ten men here last night, killed Frank Dent, who was the eleventh in a row of that many men.

Dent was a convict and was strung on a chain with ten companions when death came suddenly without any warning. So quickly was his life snuffed that his associates, through whom the death-dealing current ran, knew nothing of their danger until they observed Dent's lifeless form flat upon the ground beside them.

The batch of eleven convicts were working in a field late in the evening when a severe storm came up. The guard quickly strung the gang upon a long chain and hustled them toward a tree. Dent was at one end of the chain, while the other end was made fast about the tree, thus securing the crowd. A bright flash came and in an instant the tree was in splinters. Snapping and sizzling the current leaped from the tree along the links of the chain, making a crackling noise as it went. The flash blinded the gang and long before the sulphur smell passed away the convicts awoke from the shock to find Dent, on whom the current stopped, dead, and two others slightly burned.

GEN. LEE'S WIFE AND DAUGHTER

Ladies of the Consul's Home Leave Havana for New York.

Havana, April 1.—Mrs. Lee and Miss Lee, wife and daughter of General Flithugh Lee, the American consul general here, sailed today for New York on the Ward Line steamer City of Washington.

ADMIRAL BUNCE ISSUES ORDERS

Maine, Texas, Amphitrite and Terror Move to Hampton Roads.

Washington, April 1.—Under orders from Admiral Bunce, the Maine and Texas, at Port Royal, and the Amphitrite and Terror, at Charleston, left for Hampton Roads this morning, it being the intention after the rendezvous there to go to New York and participate in the Grant monument celebration.

The Marblehead is ordered to leave Pensacola for Key West April 4, when she will be joined by the Montgomery, daily expected at Tampa.

COMMISSIONER SWORN IN.

Republican and Democrat Combine and Control Board.

Raleigh, N. C., April 1.—(Special)—Dr. D. H. Abbott was sworn in as railway commissioner today. The commission is now composed of a democrat, a populist and a republican.

The democratic and republican commissioners combined and elected clerks.

EDITOR PAGE CHOSEN ORATOR

Boston Journalist Will Deliver Annual Literary Address.

Raleigh, N. C., April 1.—(Special)—Walter H. Page, of Boston, editor Atlantic Monthly, is invited to deliver the annual literary address at the commencement of the State Normal and Industrial college May 17th.

LARGEST LUMBER SALE MADE

A Michigan Company Disposes of 18,000,000 Feet.

Menominee, Mich., April 1.—The largest lumber sale of the season has just been closed. The Northern Supply Company, an auxiliary to the Wisconsin and Michigan Railroad Company, has sold 18,000,000 feet of logs to the Kirk Christy Lumber Company, of Cleveland, O.

The lumber is to be manufactured at the mill of the first named company, at Fisher.

The sale includes all the lumber in stock at present and the first of the year's cut.

BIG CAN OF NITRO-GLYCERINE

Man Causes Explosion of Twenty Quarts of Explosive.

Butler, Pa., April 1.—C. N. Brown, aged forty years, of this place, engaged as an oil well shooter, was blown to pieces this morning by the explosion of a twenty-quart can of nitro-glycerine, which he was putting into an oil well belonging to Griesbach, Marshall & Co.

The rig was demolished and a house near by badly shattered.

Brown leaves a wife and four children.

EIGHT SEEKERS FOR EACH OFFICE

Two Hundred Men Want Places Given Out in North Carolina.

Raleigh, N. C., April 1.—(Special)—It having been announced that the new management of the penitentiary would make appointments for the coming year, 200 office seekers stood outside the stockade this morning expecting to be rewarded.

Twenty-five positions were filled.

TRAIN PLUNGES INTO A WASHOUT

One of a Crew Instantly Killed and Two Seriously Hurt.

CLOUDBURST CAUSED WRECK

Central Fast Freight Drops Through the Track Near Oconee.

FLAGMAN BRAGG'S NECK WAS BROKEN

Engineer Ryan and Fireman Grady Escape with Injuries Which May Result in the Death of Former.

Macon, Ga., April 1.—(Special)—J. R. Bragg, of Macon, flagman on the Central railroad through freight train No. 42 from Macon to Savannah, was killed last night in an unexplainable washout, and his body was brought to Macon this afternoon at 5 o'clock for interment. Tomorrow afternoon from the Second Baptist church, of which he was a member.

The ill-fated train left Macon last night at 8:30 o'clock for Savannah with the following crew:

*Conductor A. N. Brannan, Engineer W. O. Ryan, Fireman Hugh Grady, Flagman J. S. Bragg.

When two miles beyond Oconee, and about forty-eight miles from Macon, the engine plunged into a washout on the track. The engine and nine cars were wrecked, the cars piling upon each other in water. The cars were loaded with cotton and mixed merchandise. The accident happened on a level, the water washing the dirt from under the track and leaving the rails and cross ties suspended, and in a place so that they appeared to the engineer and fireman to be perfectly safe.

The first intimation they had of anything being wrong was when the engine plunged into the washout.

Considering the great flood of water submerging the country, at the scene of the wreck there must have been a sudden cloudburst. Rain did not commence to fall in that vicinity until 9 o'clock last night. At the time of the accident, Mr. Bragg was sitting on the engine, having gone there to get warm and dry his clothes after leaving Oconee. He was acting brakeman and had gotten soaking wet.

When the engine plunged into the washout, Bragg was thrown off and the first car to the engine turned over upon him. His neck was broken. It was about fifteen hours after the accident before his body was found and taken from the debris.

Engineer Ryan had his left leg broken and his hand injured. He is not fatally hurt.

Mr. Ryan is about sixty years old, and his been in Wilkinson county, February, 1872. He was married in February, 1886. Bragg had been an employee of the Central railroad five years; he was a most excellent man, respected by all who knew him.

The wife of Flagman Bragg went to Atlanta yesterday morning to visit her sister, Mrs. Tom Avery. She was telegraphed early this morning of the death of her husband, and she returned to Macon to-day. They had been married about thirteen months. Mrs. Bragg was Miss Alice Matthews, of Macon. The deceased was a brother-in-law of Chief L. M. Jones, of George Bragg, conductor on the Central railroad, and Conductor Bob Bragg, of the Macon Consolidated Street railway. He was twenty-five years old, having been born in Wilkinson county, February, 1872. He was married in February, 1886. Bragg had been an employee of the Central railroad five years; he was a most excellent man, respected by all who knew him.</

NO ONE TO DRAW THE GOOD SALARY

District Attorney Joe James Retires from His Office Today.

NO SUCCESSOR YET NAMED

President McKinley Notified of the Vacancy Through Mr. McKenna.

E. C. ANGIER WANTS THE POSITION

He Seems to Be in the Lead, But There Are Others Who Would Like Very Much to Have It.

The various officials in the United States building are puzzling their brains over the question as to what the government is going to do without a district attorney in Atlanta.

Colonel Joe S. James, district attorney for the northern district of Georgia, steps down and out of office today, as his time has expired by limitation. No one has been appointed to succeed Mr. James, and if the new president doesn't hurry up and shake down a plug in the shape of the district attorneyship for this district there are likely to be some rather badly tangled complications.

The business of the United States court cannot proceed without a district attorney, and though the assistant attorneys are still in office, they cannot be relied upon to discharge all the work for them to assist. The court is now in session, and if a successor to Colonel James is not immediately named, the wheels of Uncle Sam's mill of justice may stop.

Judge Newman and Colonel James were seen in the court house yesterday and it is to be hoped that they will find a way to think of some way to relieve the complicated conditions, but they failed to do so.

They decided to telegraph McKenna, the new attorney general, and remind him of the fact that Mr. James's time expired today.

Judge Newman recommended that the telegram be sent at once, and Colonel James sent one.

Attorney General McKenna will, in all probability, advise Colonel James today as to his duty in the matter.

The attorney general may name a temporary district attorney to act until President McKinley selects the man he wants for the office.

Colonel James may be re-appointed to serve for a few days until his permanent successor is named. It is generally considered that Mr. E. C. Angier will get the place, as there are other men after it.

Mr. H. C. Jenkins is in Washington now trying for the place, and it is said that he has good grounds for hope.

Colonel James is busy packing his private papers and belongings and has begun to move his law offices at 302 South Pryor street.

OTIS PENN BOUND OVER.

He and a Negro Woman Had Fight, and a Warrant Was the Result.

Otis Penn, a young white man, well known in the city, was bound over to the city criminal court yesterday by Justice Edwards on a charge of assault and battery. Little John, a negro woman, who lives on Fort street, was the prosecutrix. She testified that she had bought some curtains from A. G. Rhodes, on Deaderick street, some time ago.

When the time for payment arrived Otis Penn was sent with the bill. She was unable to pay it, so he hit her and tore the curtains. She rushed at him, and a fight ensued, in which no one was hurt. He, however, hit her, she claims, and for this she swore out the warrant.

Penn's testimony was practically the same, except that he denied that he did not hit the negro, although it is his usual custom. Justice Bloodworth ruled that Penn had no right to take away the curtains, and that the woman had a right to protect her home. He required a bond of \$100 of Penn, which was readily given.

A SEALED VERDICT.

Jeff Will Know This Morning If He Gets Damages.

The case of Jeff against the Atlanta Railway Company was concluded yesterday afternoon.

Jeff sued for damages for injuries alleged to have been inflicted in September, 1896. He claimed that one of the company's cars ran into his wagon at the Walton street crossing. He was thrown to the ground and one foot was broken.

The company denied that there was any negligence. The case was tried in Judge Berry's court. At 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon the jury brought in a sealed verdict, which will be opened at 9 o'clock this morning.

Messrs. Arnold & Arnold represent the plaintiff, and Messrs. Dorsey, Brewster & Howell and Arthur Heyman the defendant company.

CONCENTRATION

Gives Force.
A Specialty Is
Professional Concentration.

DR. HATHAWAY & CO.

Are True Specialists.
Men and Women Who Are Suffering
From Any Disease

Should certainly avail themselves of the best medical treatment available. Drs. Hathaway & Co. are specialists in every disease, and are qualified to treat all diseases.

They are specialists of eminent reputation. They will cure you in the shortest possible time consistent with safe and scientific treatment.

Specialties

Specific blood poison
and diphtheria
dysentery, varicose
rheumatism, kidney
and bladder troubles,
tumors, ulcers,
piles, catarrh and
all diseases of women.

SYPHILIS.—This terrible disease is treated by the latest methods, and our experience at Hot Springs and Eastern hop-springs has us entirely satisfied with this terrible poison from the system. The most rapid, safe and effective remedy. A complete cure is guaranteed.

STRICTURES AND PILES.—A new method. No cutting. The only rational method. Complete treatment.

LADIES.—Should certainly try the new method of treatment, which surpasses the old and is done with so much less trouble, which is often experienced with the old treatment and you will be satisfied.

Many courtesies will be shown Mr. Daniel by the Red Men during his stay in this city, as the members of that organization are very fond of him and like to see him. He is the only man in the country in the place that it is possible to attain in the Red Men, and has control of all the tribes in this country. The order has improved since the beginning of his administration, which commenced September last, and 500 new members have been elected.

Mr. Daniel has just returned from a trip through the north and east, and he reports that the order is in good condition everywhere that he had been.

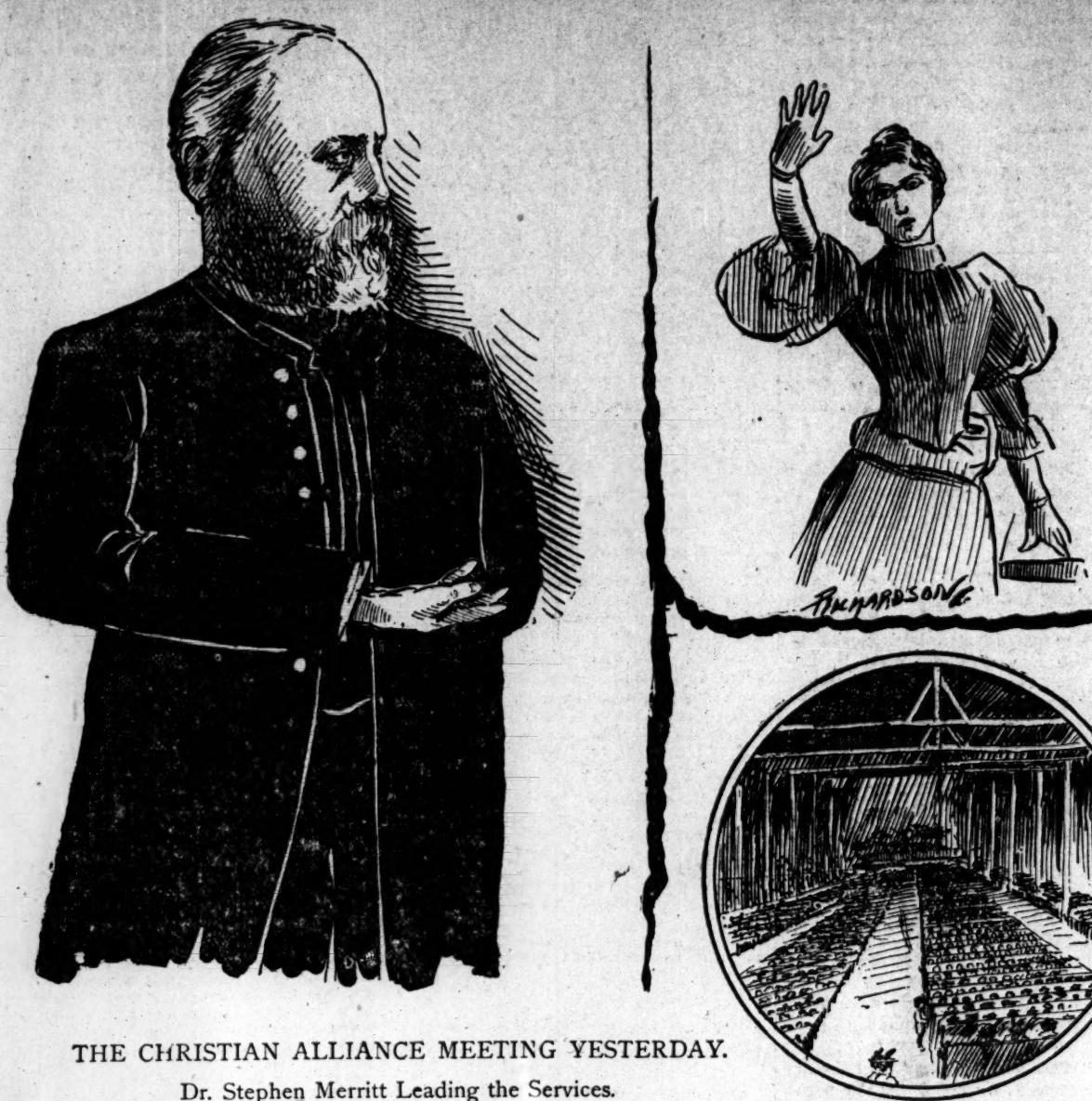
He was well received in all of the cities which he visited, and speaks well of those whom he met. He will return to Atlanta this afternoon and probably not visit Atlanta again for some time, as many are interested to know what Georgia women will have to say in the matter.

All correspondence answered promptly.

Business strictly confidential. Medicine sent free from observation to all parts of the country.

Address or call on Dr. Hathaway & Co., 20 South Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

Hours—4 to 12, 1 to 4, 7 to 8; Sunday, 10 to 1.



THE CHRISTIAN ALLIANCE MEETING YESTERDAY.

Dr. Stephen Merritt Leading the Services.

DIVINE HEALERS CALLED DOWN

Continued From First Page.

pears some time to reform and raise His people to a better life.

"I am a pre-millenialist. I believe the world is growing worse and worse, which is demonstrated in the fact that the number of sinners has doubled in the last five years."

A branch of the National Christian Alliance has been formed in Atlanta, and it will have its headquarters at the Central Union mission. Mr. U. S. Grant has been elected president, and Dr. Davis secretary. They will hold public meetings every Wednesday evening.

Ministers Stayed Away.

A feature that created much consternation among the eminent evangelists is the fact that the ministers of the city would not co-operate with them, nor even attend their meetings.

None of the divines would talk of the matter, and tried to treat it with simple indifference, but their manner of doing so asked it showed that they deeply felt the apparent slight.

"Why don't the ministers of the city attend your meetings?" was asked Dr. Merritt.

"They don't know," he replied.

"Have they been invited?"

"Yes, they were invited."

"How do you account for their absence?"

"I don't know," was all he would say.

Dr. L. L. H. Allen, president of the Evangelical Ministers' Association, says that they tend to tear down and disrupt the organization of the church, and of course the ministers of the city could not agree with a principle of this kind.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Wilson and Dr. Merritt left last night for North Carolina. Dean Peck leaves this evening.

INCOHONEE DANIEL IS HERE

CHIEF OF THE RED MEN SPEAKS IN ATLANTA.

He Delivered an Address to the Cherokee Tribe of Red Men Last Night.

The great Incohonée and chief of all the Red Men, Mr. Robert T. Daniel, of Griffin, Ga., addressed the Cherokee Tribe of Red Men and delivered an address before one of the lodges last night. He came upon the invitation of Comanche Tribe, No. 6, of the Red Men and will remain in the city until this afternoon, when he will return to his home in Griffin.

He has attended the meeting of the Comanche Tribe and exemplified there the new unbroken work, which had never before been performed in this city. This is said to be the prettiest of all the ceremonies which occur in the Red Men's ritual and those who attended the meeting last night were greatly pleased with the work performed by the great Incohonée, so that it was more than beautiful.

On the 1st of last January a number of changes were made in the secret work of the order and it was for the purpose of making the Cherokee Tribe of Red Men and delivered an address before one of the lodges last night. He came upon the invitation of Comanche Tribe, No. 6, of the Red Men and will remain in the city until this afternoon, when he will return to his home in Griffin.

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2 The Constitution.

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The Morning Constitution (without Sunday)	\$6.00
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The Evening Constitution, delivered by car-	
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P. & B.

CINCINNATI—J. R. Hawley, 122 Vine Street.

NEW YORK—Brentano's, corner Broadway and Six

Street; the Hotel Marlborough.

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DENVER, COLO.—Hamilton & Kendrick.

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Senata, Ga., Mar. 30, '97.

Editor Constitution—I am

a subscriber to The Con-

stitution and am glad to

know that we will get the

supreme court decisions

through its columns.

I consider The Constitu-

tion the best paper pub-

lished in the south, and

would not be without it.

Very respectfully,

D. R. METHVIN.

10 PAGES.

ATLANTA, GA., April 2, 1897.

Proposed Currency Juggie in Japan.
Current reports in regard to recent currency changes in Japan are calculated to mislead.

An official communication from the United States minister at Tokio gives the facts of the case. In spite of the statements that Japan has adopted the gold standard, that step has not yet been taken. Moreover, there is not even a proposition to adopt the gold standard, as that standard is understood in the United States and Europe.

The facts of the case are that during the present session of the Japanese diet, a government coinage bill will be presented for the consideration of that body. This measure, if adopted, will change the standard of value from silver to gold, but not to the gold standard, as it is understood in this country. The ratio proposed is 1 to 32—one grain of gold to thirty-two grains of silver, so that after all has been said, the value will be measured as much by silver as by gold. Indeed, the gold is actually measured by the value of silver, for the gold yen is cut in half by the ratio. In other words, the gold five-yen piece in Japan, under this measure, will be worth \$2.50 in United States currency.

In other words, the gold weight is reduced to fit it to the value of silver. If the United States were to adopt a measure reducing the grains of gold in a dollar from 23 and a fraction to something over 11, we should have a currency similar to that which the proposed coinage bill proposes for Japan. The proposed unit of value in Japan will be the exact equivalent of 50 cents in the United States, and of the same value as the present Japanese yen—a fact which shows that the gold standard is to be measured by the present

They value of the yen.
The new measure proposes that the chief gold coin minted shall be the one yen piece, equal in value to \$2.50 of our money. The further coining of silver will be limited to subsidiary coins. The silver yen now in circulation are to be maintained at par with the gold yen by redemption in gold on demand. It is estimated, according to the United States minister, that there are about 140,000,000 of Japanese silver yen in circulation. Of this amount it is thought that about 70,000,000 are in circulation as money in China, and the British, French and other colonies and parts in the east.

It is to be noted that there has already been a further depreciation in silver since the proposed measure has been discussed. This is due to the fact that there will no longer be a market for bullion in Japan, but an increased demand

for gold. The increase in the value of gold has been precisely the amount of the apparent depreciation in silver. The silver yen of Japan is therefore already at a premium in those countries and settlements outside of Japan where it circulates as money. Senator Ulricot said the other day that the tendency of the proposed legislation in Japan would be to drive out the silver. As a matter of fact, the tendency will be precisely the reverse. The yen circulating in other countries will be sent to Japan for redemption in gold.

It is not surprising that our minister should report considerable dissatisfaction among the manufacturing and commercial classes over this effort to juggle with Japan's currency system. The Cotton Spinners' Association has prepared a protest which will be presented in due form to the diet.

The United States minister goes on to say that those interested in manufacture in Japan are at present very prosperous and entirely satisfied with the returns their investments are bringing in. They do not look favorably on an experiment in currency juggling, the outcome of which they are not in a position to foresee. The result, however, is very easily foreseen.

As the bullion value of silver continues to depreciate, prices and values will follow suit, and the profits of the commercial classes will begin to diminish. The whole scheme is to be worked in the interest of European money-lenders. The Japanese government has been given to understand that it can secure a loan on much more favorable terms as soon as the purchasing power of its currency begins to appreciate. This has already begun to take place even before the new measure has been adopted. When it becomes a law, as it doubtless will, there will be a further sharp depreciation of silver, the effects of which will be felt in this country as seriously as in Japan.

There is apparently no limit to the appreciation of gold, and those who control the available supply of that metal are destined to reap still richer results unless the people of the United States rise in their might and overthrow the god of gold.

Why the South Exports Grain.

Under the above caption The Philadelphia Times, in a recent editorial, discusses the enormous gains made by our southern ports last year in the shipment of grain, and incidentally observes that the south in this respect has acquired a permanent monopoly.

From Galveston alone, according to the citations of the Philadelphia paper, nearly 10,000,000 bushels of grain were exported in 1896, against a mere nominal quantity for the year preceding.

Incidentally, Mr. Gutierrez states in his report that in 1890 there was not a single Jap in this country, while in 1890 there were only 2,039. These figures are easily explained. The Japs are not so restless and discontented as the Chinese, and besides there is less poverty in the island kingdom than in the crowded cities of China. Again the Japs are much smaller in number than the Chinese, and even with the same propensities, they could not be expected to furnish as many immigrants.

The reason for this transfer of business from eastern to southern ports is found in the multiplied advantages of transportation which now exist between the south and west, and also because of the fact that shorter and more direct routes are obtained in this direction.

Says The Times in speaking of these various advantages:

In 1852 the American Missionary Association began work among the California Celestials and in spite of the difficulties in the way made some progress.

Last year there were 883 enrolled in nineteen different schools, he-

sides 166 converts to Christianity.

east should take the matter in hand and see if some advantage cannot be gained from the approaching congress whereby the Christian religion may obtain a firm hold upon the millions of Asia.

What Gen. Rivera's Capture Means.

While the capture of General Rivera by the Spaniards is a source of very deep regret to all who sympathize with Cuba in her struggle for independence, it does not follow by any means that her cause is lost or even seriously threatened.

Several weeks ago when General Maceo was killed it was given out by the Spanish authorities that the war in Cuba was virtually over. Contrary to this boastful statement, however, the insurgents renewed the struggle with increased ardor and soon made it evident to Spain that she was just as far from subduing Cuba after the death of General Maceo as before. Indeed, the loss of the brave leader had the effect of spurring the Cubans on to a more vigorous and determined fight; and instead of filling them with despondency it only served them with greater courage.

As it is at the present time with the capture of General Rivera. The Cubans are not only as eager to fight as ever, but are even more in it, if such a thing is possible, upon the overthrow of the yoke of Spanish oppression.

The success of the Cuban cause is not dependent upon any one man, but upon the stout and courageous hearts of those who make up the Cuban army. In no conflict of modern times has greater fortitude and heroism been evinced than by the struggling Cubans, and the resolute spirit which has characterized their warfare during the past two years is richly prophetic of its own ultimate triumph.

The ignorance to be found among business men is simply appalling. For instance, there are hundreds, perhaps thousands, of business men who believe that a tariff can be made retroactive.

Some of the republicans are now dis-

posed to admit that the schedules of the tariff have been arranged for the benefit of those who have contributed to the republican campaign fund.

Mr. Hanna, who knows all about these contributions, will probably rearrange some of the schedules in the senate.

Twice during the discussion of the ar-

bitration treaty, Granny Hoar has posed

as he did when he stood before Mong

Blong and allowed the Alpine breezes to flap his coat-tails.

If the treaty is adopted at all the indica-

tions are that it will be by a close vote.

Everybody seems to want the farmer to quit raising cotton and thus cut off the source of the south's money supply. Even a very short crop in the south would be a tremendous stimulant to foreign competition.

The ignorance to be found among business men is simply appalling. For instance, there are hundreds, perhaps thousands, of business men who believe that a tariff can be made retroactive.

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ness men is simply appalling. For in-

stance, there are hundreds, perhaps

thousands, of business men who believe

that a tariff can be made retroactive.

There was a fat, well-worn pocketbook

lying on the pavement on Marietta street,

near Broad, yesterday morning. A crowd

had been eyeing it for some time, and

numerous pedestrians smiled knowingly

on kicked it contemptuously. Finally a man

came along and picked it up. The crowd

yelled; but the man, nothing daunted,

opened the pocketbook and extracted there-

from three one-dollar bills and some silver

change. "No April fool about this!" he

said, waving the bills at the crowd. And

then every man of them suddenly felt in

his pocket to see if he had lost anything.

There is an evangelist in London, who

who gave Sam Jones points for originality.

The London Figaro quotes him as fol-

lows:

"The streets of the New Jerusalem,"

said the Rev. Mr. Jones, "are paved

with the smoothest asphalt, and truck

delivery wagons are not allowed on the road."

There were 800 converts.

Rabbit Song.

Dar's a grava'y'd rabbit in de da'k er

do moon,

En I prayin' fer ter ketch him—fer ter

ketch him!

But do' kin' weep a-singin' sich a lonesome

tuna,

Dat I sortir git a feelin' dat do dead rise

soon;

En I never take dem malons what dey los'

las' June—

En I prayin' fer ter ketch him—fer ter

ketch him!

Dar's a grava'y'd rabbit whar de gray

mos trail,

En I prayin' fer ter ketch him—fer ter

ketch him!

But do moonshine see me, and he look

so pale,

Dat I gittin' sorter skeery dat my cour-

age gwine ter fall;

En I never sell dem chickens what wuz

roostin' on de rail—

En I prayin' fer ter ketch him—fer ter

ketch him!

Mister Rabbit, Mister Rabbit, I'm a-wishin'

er you well,

(But I prayin' fer ter ketch him—fer ter

ketch him!)

But do' win' so onsey dat I fraid he

gwine ter tell

'Bout do' barkin' er do' watchdog es

ringin' er do' bell;

En I never sell dat cotton what dey tell

me dat I sel—

En I prayin' fer ter ketch him—fer ter

ketch him!

Mister Rabbit, Mister Rabbit, I'm a-wishin'

er you well,

(But I prayin' fer ter ketch him—fer ter

ketch him!)

STOCKS STEADIED

After an Early Slump There was a Rally
Along the Whole Line.

CLOSE WAS AT TOP FIGURES

Trading in Cotton Quiet and Devoid
of New and Interesting Fea-
ture—May Wheat Low.

The following were the quotations for spot cotton yesterday at the places named:
Atlanta—Steady; middling 6 15c.
Liverpool—Firm; middling 3 31-32d.
New York—Firm; middling 7 5-10c.
New Orleans—Quiet; middling 6 15c.
Savannah—Quiet; middling 6c.
Charleston—Quiet; middling 7c.
Norfolk—Firm; middling 5-10c.
Mobile—Quiet; middling 6c.
Memphis—Firm; middling 6 15c.
Augusta—Quiet; middling 7c.
Charleston—Firm; middling 6 15c.
Houston—Quiet; middling 7c.

The following is the statement of the receipts, shipments and stock in Atlanta:

	RECEIPTS	SHIPMENTS	STOCK.
1897	1,000	1,000	1,000
Monday	294	188	1,000
Tuesday	297	190	902
Wednesday	297	44	110
Thursday	297	19	618
Friday	297	46	1011
Total	1,106	276	1,004
	251		

Paine, Murphy & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

Atlanta, April 1.—The trading in cotton today was quiet and devoid of new or interesting features. The quotations were confined within a narrow range with the tendency downward. At first prices advanced slightly. Liverpool was higher, and then there was a slight disposition to sell. The improvement was soon lost, however, and prices slowly receded on New Orleans, settling at a point just closing quiet at one-half of a cent to 6 cents below \$6.00. New Orleans was only a moderate seller, but the little pressure either way was the result of the change of prices, owing to the dullness of the market. Port receipts would have been light, but for the large shipment from Brunswick, New Orleans, which put it up. It declined and 3 points. Liverpool advanced 1-32d on spot with sales of 12,000 bales, against 10,000 last week. Manchester was steady, advanced 1/2 to 1 point. Bombay receipts for the week \$6,000, against \$8,000 last year. Port receipts were 10,753, against 14,000 last year. Houston, 6,646 last year, thus far this week, 6,646 last year. Exports from the ports were 12,150 bales. New Orleans expects tomorrow 1,000 to 1,200. Total for week and 1,725 last year. Houston 1,660 to 1,100, against 717 last week and 2,067 last year. Augusta 1,000 to 1,200, total for week 2,250 bales, against 2,600 last year. Memphis 104, against 241 last week and 204 last year. Houston 97, against 98 and 788. Savannah in New York was unchanged 1,000, but steady. The port for spinning and 2,000 delivered on contract, firm 7 15c, against 7 14c last year. Christiania advanced 1-16c. Baltimore advanced 1-16c.

The following were the closing quotations for cotton futures in New York yesterday:

MONTH	Opening	Highest	Lowest	Close	Yester-	Today's
April	6 97	6 97	6 92	6 93-9	6 92-97	
June	7 03	7 03	6 97	6 98-9	6 97-01	
July	7 12	7 13	7 07	7 07-12	7 07-12	
August	7 13	7 14	7 07	7 07-12	7 12-15	
September	6 77	6 77	6 72	6 72-75	6 77-75	
October	6 77	6 77	6 72	6 72-75	6 77-75	
November	6 77	6 77	6 72	6 72-75	6 77-75	
December	6 84	6 84	6 79	6 79-80	6 80-82	
January	6 84	6 84	6 79	6 79-80	6 80-82	
February	6 84	6 84	6 79	6 79-80	6 80-82	
March	6 84	6 84	6 79	6 79-80	6 80-82	

The following table shows the consolidated net receipts, export and stock at the ports:

	RECEIPTS	EXPORTS	STOCKS
Saturday	914	676	1460
Monday	670	1783	679
Tuesday	907	1290	731
Wednesday	907	9544	1260
Thursday	1087	6546	1214
Friday	1087	6546	1215
Total	4574	51219	68871

The following table shows the closing prices for cotton futures in New Orleans:

MONTH	Opening	Highest	Lowest	Close	Yester-	Today's
April	6 97	6 97	6 92	6 93-9	6 92-97	
June	7 03	7 03	6 97	6 98-9	6 97-01	
July	7 12	7 13	7 07	7 07-12	7 07-12	
August	7 13	7 14	7 07	7 07-12	7 12-15	
September	6 77	6 77	6 72	6 72-75	6 77-75	
October	6 77	6 77	6 72	6 72-75	6 77-75	
November	6 77	6 77	6 72	6 72-75	6 77-75	
December	6 84	6 84	6 79	6 79-80	6 80-82	

Closed quiet and ready \$17.10 bales.

The Sun's Cotton Review.

New York, April 1.—Spot cotton here was unchanged, with sales of 1,300 bales for export, 1,000 for spinning; 2,300 were delivered on account.

There were no new developments in the speculation to day. At the opening to day price advanced slightly. Liverpool was higher than there was a slight disposition to sell, but even this slight improvement was lost in the absence of support and price fell to record on New Orleans selling. The selling for cotton on account was not heavy, but owing to the stagnation of the speculation a few orders either way influenced prices.

Bordan & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, April 1.—(Special)—The cotton market today more or less lost yesterday's improvement in prices. The Liverpool report was unchanged this morning, but the flood gates opened by a disturbing feature in the beginning were well maintained. The market was very quiet. The Gould stocks were the weak ones. Western Union being effected by a series of rumors of future crop reports, and the South and Southwest suffering under reports, afterwards denied, of serious damage to the property by floods.

The market closed quiet with 6.97 bid for

4.87, spot cotton, and though prices may sag a little, we see no signs of a serious decline.

Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, April 1.—(Special)—The cotton market by Liverpool was bearing a feature of the morning, and as the offerings were principally new crops, it is assumed that they don't consider the overvaluing of the market. The market was quiet, and the prospects of the new crop, in the small business doing, these sales were sufficient to supply the demand, and price remained steady without a perceptible change. To some the strength in Liverpool for the immediate deliveries and their selling here has been indicative of the commencement of a new crop, and that market, based on the coming scarcity of supply which would give an opportunity for a sharp advance. The small advice reports of a general bearing of the market are to have been rejected on tender and sandy, which would strengthen the position of the bulls. The buying movement shows some life, 1,000 bales, value \$10,000, with shipments of 17,000 bales, against 37,000 bales. Selling orders from the south on the new crop added to the buying, but the market did not prove too much for the market, which closed quiet at the lowest prices.

The Liverpool and Port Markets.

London, April 1.—(Special)—The market was 12-12 1/2d. a cent higher, and the quotations with prices 5-10c higher. Total exports 10,000 bales; America, 9,000; speculations and export 500; India 9,000; America 5,700.

Exports opened quiet with some poor.

Open Close

April	5 50	5 60	Sellers
May	5 50	5 60	"
June	5 60	5 60	"
July	5 60	5 60	"
August	5 60	5 60	"
September	5 60	5 60	"
October	5 60	5 60	"
November	5 60	5 60	"
December	5 60	5 60	"

Buyers

April	5 50	5 60	Buyers
May	5 50	5 60	"
June	5 60	5 60	"
July	5 60	5 60	"
August	5 60	5 60	"
September	5 60	5 60	"
October	5 60	5 60	"
November	5 60	5 60	"
December	5 60	5 60	"

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September	5 60	5 60	"
October	5 60	5 60	"
November	5 60	5 60	"
December	5 60	5 60	"

Buyers

April	5 50	5 60

**OF INTEREST TO BUSINESS
AND PROFESSIONAL MEN.**

By the use of improved presses we are prepared to furnish elegant Engravings, Stationery, from metal plates, at prices but a trifle more than ordinary type printing. Inspect our samples before placing your orders for office stationery. J. P. Steven & Bro., Engravers.

PLANS OF TEACHERS

President Stewart Here and Talks of Teachers' Convention.

A FINE PROGRAMME IS READY

Place of Meeting Has Been Changed From the Coast to Warm Springs.

Professor J. S. Stewart, president of the Georgia Teachers' Association, was in the city yesterday making arrangements for the next meeting of the association.

He stated that he had just closed a favorable contract with the Warm Spring Hotel Company for the next meeting of the association to be held there. The exercises will begin Saturday, June 26th, and continue through Wednesday, June 30th.

This change in the place of holding the meeting does not interfere with the permanent home—Cumberland Island, but it was thought best to have two places of meeting—one in north Georgia and one on the coast.

Questions of unusual importance will be up for discussion, and a lively time is expected. The text-book question will be discussed in all its phases by representative teachers. The question of county taxation for school purposes, on which The Constitution has taken such high ground, will come in for a full part of the exercises of one morning. Questions pertaining to the supervision and government of rural schools will also receive attention.

One of the most important features will be the discussion and adoption of the report of the colleges and high schools on college entrance requirements. All of the male colleges have had their entrance examinations, and the female colleges have done the same. Mr. Stewart said that he doubted if a single influential school in the state would be unrepresented at Warm Spring. The Georgia Normal and Industrial school will make an elaborate exhibit of school work, and other schools have the matter under consideration.

It is alleged that Elder is owner, as original subscriber, of eighty-five shares of capital stock in the Southern Mutual Association, and Matthews is owner of ten like shares.

The petitioners claim they were induced to become members and subscribers partly because of the provisions in the constitution and bylaws of said corporation and wrote or printed upon the face of the certificates of stock as an integral and material part of the contract, whereby petitioners, in common with other members, were permitted to terminate their membership in said association and withdraw therefrom any time after two years from date of their subscription to said stock, by giving the stipulated notice of desire or intention to do so.

In accordance with this right Elder and Matthews filed notice of withdrawal in November, 1896.

Upon service of such notice it is alleged that petitioners' status as members changed. Thereupon they were no longer participants in any meetings of the association, nor in the affairs made, and on the other hand, were no longer chargeable with any losses the concern might suffer.

At the end of sixty days from the service of such notices, petitioners' status as creditors became absolute and fixed, and their membership was altogether terminated.

When petitioners served notice of withdrawal the association was thought to be solvent, and so believed by the intervening stockholders.

The withdrawal notice period of sixty days expired last January, up to which time Elder and Matthews paid all dues and in all respects complied with the provisions and regulations of the association.

When this time expired it is claimed that the company became unduly anxious about the withdrawal of members in view of the number of their respective shares of stock.

Officers of the association promised to pay these claims in a few days, but utterly failed to do so.

The petitioners are informed that there is a large class of stockholders who have never filed withdrawal notices or otherwise terminated their membership in said association, preferring thus to chance receiving prospective profits or incurring unexpected losses.

Petitioners here and now aver that their rights to be paid out of the assets of said association are superior, under the terms of contract, to non-withdrawing members.

It is believed that there will not be enough realized by the receivers to pay all claims, and therefore Elder and Matthews pray:

That they be adjudged to be creditors of the corporation, beginning with the date of service of withdrawal notice, and that they stand in priority over all other members who did not serve notices. That they be paid out of the assets in preference to the non-withdrawing members.

That their rights be not prejudiced or lessened because of any peculation or mismanagement suffered since the date of withdrawal.

That a thorough accounting be had into the affairs of the concern at the time these withdrawals were made.

Judge Lumpkin issued an order granting that the interventions be filed, and that the defendant corporation be served.

Directors Meet Today.

A meeting of the directors of the association, who were elected at the recent stockholders' convention, has been called for 1 o'clock this afternoon in room 508 of Temple Court.

The Atlanta directors issued the call, and stated in it that it was believed the concern was solvent, and if taken out of the courts, could be made to pay dollar for dollar.

The meeting today is for the purpose of devising means for carrying into effect the plan outlined in the call. The question is a most important one, and the meeting will no doubt be full of interest.

**NEW MOVE IN B.&L.;
DIRECTORS TO MEET**

New Phase of the Southern Mutual B. and L. Litigation Presented.

STOCKHOLDERS FILE PETITION

Those Who Gave Notice of Withdrawal Want to Be Classed Creditors.

THEY WANT CREDITORS' RIGHTS

A Meeting of the Directors of the Association Will Be Held Today to Dismiss Receivers.

A decidedly interesting point has been raised in the Southern Mutual Building and Loan Association muddle.

The question which now comes up for discussion is whether the withdrawing stockholders, whose claims were never settled, should be paid in preference to those who remained in the association.

It is contended by some parties that the minute notices of withdrawal were served the stockholders ceased to be members of the concern and their status changed into that of creditors.

Creditors' claims are conceded to be prior to those of any others interested in a corporation whose assets are in litigation.

In view of these facts Messrs. Van Epps, Ladson & Leftwich, as attorneys for Edward Elder and R. A. Matthews, filed interventions in the superior court yesterday asking that their clients be classed as creditors of the failed institution.

It is alleged that Elder is owner, as original subscriber, of eighty-five shares of capital stock in the Southern Mutual Association, and Matthews is owner of ten like shares.

The petitioners claim they were induced to become members and subscribers partly because of the provisions in the constitution and bylaws of said corporation and wrote or printed upon the face of the certificates of stock as an integral and material part of the contract, whereby petitioners, in common with other members, were permitted to terminate their membership in said association and withdraw therefrom any time after two years from date of their subscription to said stock, by giving the stipulated notice of desire or intention to do so.

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When petitioners served notice of withdrawal the association was thought to be solvent, and so believed by the intervening stockholders.

The withdrawal notice period of sixty days expired last January, up to which time Elder and Matthews paid all dues and in all respects complied with the provisions and regulations of the association.

When this time expired it is claimed that the company became unduly anxious about the withdrawal of members in view of the number of their respective shares of stock.

Officers of the association promised to pay these claims in a few days, but utterly failed to do so.

The petitioners are informed that there is a large class of stockholders who have never filed withdrawal notices or otherwise terminated their membership in said association, preferring thus to chance receiving prospective profits or incurring unexpected losses.

Petitioners here and now aver that their rights to be paid out of the assets of said association are superior, under the terms of contract, to non-withdrawing members.

It is believed that there will not be enough realized by the receivers to pay all claims, and therefore Elder and Matthews pray:

That they be adjudged to be creditors of the corporation, beginning with the date of service of withdrawal notice, and that they stand in priority over all other members who did not serve notices.

That their rights be not prejudiced or lessened because of any peculation or mismanagement suffered since the date of withdrawal.

That a thorough accounting be had into the affairs of the concern at the time these withdrawals were made.

Judge Lumpkin issued an order granting that the interventions be filed, and that the defendant corporation be served.

Directors Meet Today.

A meeting of the directors of the association, who were elected at the recent stockholders' convention, has been called for 1 o'clock this afternoon in room 508 of Temple Court.

The Atlanta directors issued the call, and stated in it that it was believed the concern was solvent, and if taken out of the courts, could be made to pay dollar for dollar.

The meeting today is for the purpose of devising means for carrying into effect the plan outlined in the call. The question is a most important one, and the meeting will no doubt be full of interest.

"Busted."

What? Your trunk or valise? We'll fix it. Our price for repairing won't bust you. Call at our Trunk Factory, 11 East Alabama street.

Mr. Wilkins comes today.

He will address the conductors this afternoon—A Reception Tonight.

C. H. Wilkins, assistant grand chief of the Order of Railway Conductors, will arrive in Atlanta from Chattanooga on May 13th this morning.

Mr. Wilkins will be met by a special committee from the local division and escorted to the Kimball house. After luncheon he will go to the conductors' hall on Alabama street and address the order on the work in other cities and the organization's condition generally.

He will pay special attention to the construction of the new ritual of the order.

The committee has agreed to give Mr. Wilkins a reception tonight, so that many of the members may meet him.

Mr. Wilkins will leave at midnight for Augusta. After making a general tour through the southern territory, he will go to Los Angeles, Cal., to attend the general convention which meets in May.

Beecham's Pills will dispel the "blues."

Grand Commandery, Knights Templar, Rome, Ga., May 12th-14th, 1897.

The Southern railway offers a rate of one fare for the round trip from all points on its line west of the state of Georgia to Savannah, Ga., and return from the above mentioned occasion, for parties of ten or more persons, to be paid in advance, in uniform on one solid ticket, on account of above mentioned occasion.

Tickets can be had in Atlanta and Miami, good refund until May 1st, inclusive, in addition to the above a rate of a fare and one-half on the certain plan is offered for individuals to all points in the state within the state of Georgia. For complete information apply to any agent Southern railway or its connections for complete information.

S. H. HARDWICK,
Assistant General Passenger Agent,
Atlanta, Ga.

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Of every description at John M. Miller's, 22 Marietta street.

Summer School, Y. M. C. A., Knox-

ville, Tenn., June 18th-27th, 1897.

Southern railway offers a rate of one first-class limited fare for round trip from all points on its line to Knoxville, Tennessee, return account of the above named occasion. Tickets on sale June 16th to 19th inclusive, good for return to the same place. Apply to nearest agent Southern railway or connections, for complete information.

S. H. HARDWICK,
Assistant General Passenger Agent,
Atlanta, Ga.

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Is your cottage cosy? It is not unless the walls are papered appropriately. Wall paper department McNeal Paint and Glass Co., 120 Whitehall street.

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Heavy Weights at Half Prices.

Suits and Overcoats at 50 cents on the dollar. You may get good service out of them during April, and when November dawns still have new Clothes to brave another cold season in. It is extravagance to ignore this great sacrifice sale.

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For Your Spring Outfit.

Come early. Our stock is in the very pink of condition. There's not a thing missing to complete a Man or Boy's Spring and Summer Wardrobe. There's variety, style and correctness of price to attract all stylish and economical Clothing buyers.

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Office, 8x12 ft., 2r. h., lot 57 feet front, for \$125 per month.

Almond Street, 8x12 ft., 2r. h., lot 50x140, for \$100 per month.